1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
No.	No.	Ne.	No.	No.	No.
	61,355	61,312	55,124	44,131	43,717
					51,594 194,644
134,793	138,383	142,419	240,343	246,130	246,238
	46,404	46,269	43,858	45,291	44,985 44,960
	No. 60,705 35,702 99,091 134,793	No. No. 60,705 61,355 35,702 37,944 99,091 100,439 134,793 138,383 45,000 46,404	No. No. No. 60,705 61,355 61,312 35,702 37,944 39,318 99,091 100,439 103,101 134,793 138,383 142,419 45,000 46,404 46,269	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

8.-Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1914-1919-concluded.

Values of Farm Live Stock and of Wool.—Table 9 shows the average values per head of farm animals, as estimated from the reports of crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. for the year 1919, as compared with the five years 1914 to 1918. Horses and cattle other than milch cows are divided according to age, and the unit value for swine is 100 lb. live weight. The table gives also an estimate of the value per lb. of unwashed and washed wool. The downward trend of the value of horses from the high mark of 1917 was again in evidence in the figures of 1919; the values of milch cows continue to advance, while the value of other horned cattle, sheep and swine, was either stationary or slightly lower. For the Dominion as a whole, the average price of horses under 1 year old was \$55, as against \$56 in 1918 and \$57 in 1917; for horses 1 year old to under 3, the average value per animal was \$108 as against \$112 in 1918 and \$116 in the previous year; for work horses the price per animal was practically the same in 1919 as in 1918 (\$161 and \$162). The continued upward trend of the value of milk products was reflected in the average price of milch cows, which was placed at \$92 per head in 1919, as compared with \$87 in 1918, \$62 in 1915 and \$42 in 1910. The average value of other cattle under 1 year was \$25, as compared with a similar figure in 1918, while those of three years old and over dropped in value from \$88 per head in 1918 to \$83 per head in 1919. Sheep averaged \$15 as against \$16 in 1918. Swine were valued at \$26 as against \$25 in 1918. Wool showed a drop of from 62 cents per lb. to 55 cents for unwashed, and from 80 cents to 70 cents for washed. Correspondents were requested to report from the best possible information available the average value per head of each kind of farm animal in their district, and the averages thus obtained were compiled and employed in the calculations of total values according to the number of farm animals as returned in June 1919 (see Table 10). The resulting totals for the Dominion are as follows, the figures for 1918 being given in brackets: Horses, \$435,070,000 (\$459,155,000); milch cows, \$327,814,000 (\$307,244,000); other cattle, \$381,007,000 (\$398,814,000); all cattle, \$708,821,000 (\$706,058,000); sheep, \$50,-402,000 (\$48,802,000); swine, \$102,309,000 (\$112,751,000). The total value for farm live stock in Canada in 1919 is therefore estimated at \$1,296,602,000, as against \$1,326,766,000 in 1918 and \$1,102,261,-000 in 1917. Table 11 shows the estimated total values of farm live stock in Canada by provinces for each of the six years 1914 to 1919. 68708-133